

MAY YET AVERT RAILROAD STRIKE

Engineers and Managers
Pause to Consider Offer
of Mediation.

T. S. OFFICIALS STEP IN
Judge Knapp and Commis-
sioner Neill Urge Rival
Forces to Get Together.

ENGINEERS WILL ACCEPT
Managers Will Meet To-day to
Take Matter Up, but Will Give
No Hint of Attitude.

Orders which were to call out locomotive
engineers of the fifty railroads east
of Chicago and north of the Ohio River by
6 o'clock to-morrow morning were
halted last night by the action of Martin
A. Knapp, Presiding Judge of the United
States Commerce Court, and Charles P.
Neill, United States Commissioner of
Labor.

Three hours after Warren S. Stone and
the chiefs of the Brotherhood of Loco-
motive Engineers had announced that the
strike which was planned would cripple
the railroads would be on as soon as the
orders could be carried out the two
Government representatives averted im-
mediate action by a tender of their ser-
vices in mediation. This offer was re-
ceived with favor by Mr. Stone and his
associates, who held their advisory committee
of fifty railroad men, one man from each
railroad involved, Capt. J. C. Stuart,
vice-president of the Erie Railroad and
chairman of the conference committee
of railroad managers which has been
dealing with the union men since January,
just as promptly declared he will submit
the proposition to his committee this
morning. Personally he had always fa-
vored peaceable negotiations, but he had
not the power last night to say what the
committee would decide to do.

Knapp and Neill Step In.
The letter which put an entirely new and
favoring light on the situation was ad-
dressed in duplicate to the two heads
of the opposing organizations and was
as follows:

DEAR SIR: We understand that negotia-
tions between the Brotherhood of Loco-
motive Engineers and the managers' com-
mittee of the Eastern railroads have been
broken off definitely and that the engines
are likely to withdraw forthwith from the
service.

If this is unfortunately a fact it is evident
that a grave situation has arisen which
threatens most serious consequences to the
public. In this emergency we are impelled
to tender our friendly offices to the con-
tending parties in the hope that some means
may be found to adjust the matters in this
dispute without the calamity of a general
strike.

The letter concluded with the state-
ment that a copy had been sent to both
and was signed by Judge Knapp and
Mr. Neill.

"I cannot give an answer to the letter
until our committee has passed upon it,"
said Mr. Stone. "Personally I favor it
and I believe the chairman will be of
the same sentiment. It will be taken
up to-morrow."

The meeting was called at once.
Mr. Stuart, the chairman of the rail-
road managers, was at the Holland House
and an effort was made to obtain his
sentiments, without result.

There is no doubt that to-day the chance
for a peaceable way out of the difficulty
without forcing either side to back down
was afforded by the offer of the Govern-
ment men. Both sides have reached a
point where to recede meant a confession
of weakness and where orders had actu-
ally been formulated which would have
crippled every railroad line coming into
New York except the Central Railroad of
New Jersey, which was to have a respite
owing to an unexpired agreement.

Only the Vermont Central and the Rut-
land in all the great Eastern territory
were also to be exempted, and they de-
pend upon trunk line connections for their
traffic in any event. The engineers said
that not only would they cripple, but they
would stop every engine on the 50,000
miles of track of the other big systems.
They would put all commuters' trains out
of commission; they would hang up the
Twentieth Century Limited, the through
trains, the way trains, the mail trains and
the mixed trains, which mean so much to
everybody in the matter of infant life, and
the freight trains of all descriptions.

Prepare for a Clean Sweep.

They were going to make a clean sweep
of it and they counted on the assistance of
their ancient rivals, the Brotherhood of
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen,
who had formulated demands similar to
those which asked for an 18 per cent.
increase in wages all around as well as
other concessions.

The railroads had said that under the
conditions they could not stand this
proposition, which would add about \$8,000,-
000 a year to their running expenses, and
the union men had answered "strike."

The chairman had made ready to start
home, Mr. Stone and his assistants
had begun the sending out of about
twenty necessary telegrams and the con-
ference committee of railroad managers
had adjourned sine die when the offer of
Washington men came along. Mr.
Stone not only expressed his favoring
of the offer, but he called the fifty chairmen into
a meeting, where they gave the offer
unanimous approval. Mr. Stuart replied
as has been said, and it will be left to his
committee to decide.

MAY APPEAL TOBACCO CASE

If the Cummins Bill Passed by the
Senate Is Adopted by the House.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate
went on record to-day in favor of having
an appeal taken from the decree of the
United States Court for the Southern
district of New York approving the re-
organization of the American Tobacco
Company.

By unanimous vote the Senate passed
the Cummins bill, which gives to the American
Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade and
other independent tobacco concerns and
to the Attorney-General of the several
States, and to the State of Wisconsin, the
right to intervene in the lower court and
to take an appeal to the United States
Supreme Court from the decree that ap-
proved the reorganization plan.

In addition to giving to the independent
a right to intervene, which was denied
them by the lower court, and extending
the time in which they may appeal, the
bill specifically directs the Attorney-
General of the United States to appeal
from the decree of the lower court, in
order that the Supreme Court may review
the plan of reorganization and decide
whether it is in accordance with the
trust. This direction to the Attorney-
General was included in an amendment
proposed by Senator Pomeroy and ac-
cepted by Senator Cummins.

The action of the Senate occasioned
surprise and comment, because of the
fact that the Judiciary Committee had
reported the bill adversely and condemned
it as unconstitutional. Only five Senators
in the Judiciary Committee approved
the bill and they joined in a minority re-
port recommending its passage. These
were Senators Cummins, Borah, Brown
and Nelson, Republicans, and Culberson,
Democrat.

The bill will now go to the House and its
future is very doubtful. Its authors are
not very hopeful that it will pass the
House, and if it does they believe that
President Taft will veto it.

M. A. MUNN, C. E., IN BELLEVUE.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., His Em-
ployer, Calls Up Hospital.

Mortimer A. Munn, a civil engineer of
Pocantico Hills, an employee of John D.
Rockefeller, Jr., was taken to Bellevue
Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering
from what the physicians diagnosed as
thermic delirium. It is believed that
the attack is the result of a recurrence
of malaria from which Mr. Munn suffered
a year ago. His condition is serious.

Mr. Rockefeller called up the hospital
last night, spoke warmly of Mr. Munn's
abilities and faithfulness and asked that
everything possible be done for him.
Mr. Rockefeller said he would call at the
hospital as soon as possible to see Mr.
Munn.

Mr. Munn came to the city from Po-
cantico Hills yesterday afternoon with
his wife, Mrs. Munn was to do some
shopping and was to meet her husband
late in the day at the office of J. F. Spald-
ing, a builder, at 286 Fifth avenue. Mr.
Munn went to Mr. Spalding's office for
a consultation on some work and there
suddenly became violent. Mr. Spalding
took him in a taxi to the Grand Union
Hotel and obtained a room for him in
the hope that a few hours of quiet would
bring him around. He continued to
grow worse, however, and an ambulance
was called and he was taken to Bellevue.

There the physicians found he had a
temperature of 104 degrees. They learned
later that he had been a victim of malaria
before and decided that the present
attack was a recurrence of the disease.
Late last night his temperature had gone
down to 103 degrees and the physicians
expressed hope for his recovery.

Mr. Spalding called up the hospital
yesterday morning. Mr. Rockefeller did
not ask about the patient. Mrs. Munn
asked about on learning of his illness
went to Bellevue, engaged two private
nurses for her husband and spent last
night in Osborn Hall, across the street
from the hospital. Mr. Munn was violent
last night, and in spite of his lowered
temperature his condition was alarming,
it was said. He is 41 years old.

RUPP MARRIAGE VOID.

Court Decided That Husband Had
Not Been Divorced Legally.

An annulment of her marriage to Rich-
ard C. Rupp, an architect, was granted
yesterday by Mrs. Caroline Rupp, daughter
of Frederick Kelly Stevenson, Supreme
Court Justice Kelly of Brooklyn having
decided that the Sioux Falls divorce
secured by Rupp's first wife was invalid.
The Rupp couple were married in 1910, and
lived in the Marble Collegiate Church
in Manhattan. Mrs. Rupp was then 18 years old.

The papers have been ordered sealed
by County Clerk Charles F. Devoy. Jus-
tice Kelly merely passes on the validity
of Rupp's divorce.

Rupp met Miss Stevenson while drawing
plans for the Stevenson home at 1 Coleman
street, Flatbush. He submitted letters
at the trial to prove that the girl proposed
to him and accuses her father of inducing
the bride, through hypnotic influence, to
return to his home after a brief honey-
moon. An alienation suit brought by
Rupp for \$50,000 is pending against Stev-
enson.

JANE ADDAMS TO MEN ONLY.

Will Talk to Church Congress About
the Social Evil.

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House,
Chicago, will tell the 2,000 delegates to
the Christian Conservation Congress in
Carnegie Hall this morning what the
men of the churches should be doing
regarding the social evil. Miss Addams
will be the only woman present in the
great assembly.

"The church, for the most part," said
Miss Addams yesterday, "assumes toward
unfortunate woman the 'holier than thou'
attitude. Such was not the attitude
of Jesus. There would now be no great
problem of the social evil to deal
with if the churches in the past had
taken the stand of Jesus."

Miss Addams promised not to mince
words over the subject and will tell
the delegates just what she thinks.

ANTI-DILUVIAN WHISKY.
The good, old-fashioned kind. Pure, rich,
mellow, and "right." Luytens Bros., New York.
—Ad.

SONS BARRED FROM HUTCHINS'S DEATHBED

Washington Financier Passes
Away With Family Feud
Unsettled.

SAW FATHER ON SUNDAY

Not Allowed to Enter the House
Later Even After Death
Had Come.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Walter Stil-
son Hutchins, son of Stilson Hutchins,
former publisher and financier, charges
that he was barred from the bedside of
his dying father. Mr. Hutchins passed
away early this morning at his home on
Massachusetts avenue. This was ap-
parently the latest chapter in the feud
between the elder Hutchins's young wife
and his two sons by his first marriage.

These are the closing events of his
father's life as told by Walter Stilson
Hutchins. Mr. Hutchins gives a detailed
account of what happened.

His father had been bedridden since
March 6 of last year, when he was seized
with an attack of paralysis. A trip to
Narragansett Pier, N. I., was of small
benefit to the patient, who returned
to Washington on October 7. Mr.
Hutchins was twice at the point of death,
November 1 and 7, but rallied. The
sons were admitted to see him on his
birthday, November 11. Since that time
permission had been refused to visit
their father.

The two sons were notified over the
telephone by one of the physicians on
Sunday morning that their father had
had a bad turn during the night. They
were told they would be permitted to see
him at 8:15 o'clock that Sunday morning.
They went to the house at that hour and
remained with their father an hour and a
quarter.

The two sons returned at 2
o'clock by invitation of the physicians.
It was obvious that there was no hope.
They remained only a few minutes, ar-
ranging to return at 8 o'clock. Later
they received an intimation, according
to Walter, that Mrs. Hutchins would
prefer not to have them come back again.

Despite this intimation, the two sons
went back to the house at 8 o'clock and
were admitted by the butler. As they
went up the stairs to the sick chamber
they were told that they were not to go
up. The sons proceeded into the sick
room.

On the way Walter Stilson Hutchins
demanded that he be notified of the ap-
proach of a crisis in the condition of his
father.

Mrs. Hutchins, he says, then said that
the sons had both bidden farewell to their
father and that their presence at his
bedside again could not benefit their
father, themselves or himself. Mr.
Hutchins went to his own home, which
is around the corner at 1038 Sixteenth
street. His brother Lee went to his
home, some distance away.

At 11:40 o'clock Walter Stilson Hutchins
was called on the telephone and informed
that his father was rapidly sinking. Mr.
Hutchins hurried to his father's house.
The outer doors were closed. As he rang
the bell, a man's voice told him that he
could not come in. Mr. Hutchins replied
that his father was dying upstairs and that
he must get in. Nobody can come in,
the voice answered. Mr. Hutchins gave
his name and insisted upon admittance.
The refusal was repeated again.

Mr. Hutchins says he waited on the
steps until 12:05 o'clock, when a man
came out and told him his father had
passed away at midnight.

When Mr. Hutchins attempted to follow
this man into the house the butler, it
is charged, held the door against him and
told him that he could not let him in.
The door was then closed.

Mr. Hutchins accumulated a large for-
tune as the result of his various ven-
tures in the newspaper field and for the
last year a bitter controversy has been
waged between his second wife and his
son by a former marriage over the con-
trol of the estate. He was born in White-
field, N. H., on November 14, 1838, and
was educated at Harvard University. He
went to Iowa in 1855 and began work on
the *Des Moines State Journal*. Later he
founded the *Dubuque Herald* and became
a power in politics. After the civil war
he went to St. Louis and purchased the
Times, a morning paper, and the *Star*,
an evening paper. From St. Louis he
journeyed to Washington and in 1877
founded the *Washington Post*. In 1889
he sold the paper and devoted his at-
tention to the *Mergerenthaler* Linotype
Company, in which he has a large inter-
est. In 1896 he bought the *Washington*
Times and also established a paper in
New Hampshire, interesting himself in
the Democratic politics of that State and
making his home on Lake Winnepesaukee,
a member for the State's leading men of
affairs. He continued to live in Wash-
ington and also maintained a house in
Paris. Eighteen months ago he suffered
a stroke of paralysis.

In May of last year, Mrs. Hutchins
filed a petition in the District Supreme
Court to have Mr. Hutchins declared in-
sane. She alleged that he was incapable
of managing his affairs and declared that
his estate, estimated at between \$2,000,-
000 and \$4,000,000, was a trust and she
asked that a suitable income for herself
be set aside. This application was con-
tested by Walter Hutchins, a son of the
capitalist by a former marriage, and he
succeeded in having the income of his
stepmother cut from \$30,000 to a monthly
allowance of \$1,000. Later it was in-
creased to \$2,000 a month.

In February, 1912, when Mr. Hutchins
was known to be dying, his son secured
another court order requiring Mrs. Hut-
chins to show cause why she should not
be allowed to visit his father. He com-
plained that he had not been admitted
to his father's presence since last No-
vember, although he had called repeatedly
at the house. He refuted the state-
ments of attending physicians that his
visits tended further to upset his father's
mental disquiet. Mrs. Hutchins was also
asked to explain why she could not run
the household on her \$2,000 a month,
which she contended was insufficient. This
action is still pending.

DEWEY OLD HUGENUDY & CLARETS
With a large stock of Hugenudy and Claret
H. J. DEWEY & SONS CO., 136 Fulton St., N. Y.
—Ad.

STORM IN SOUTH KILLS MANY.

Twenty-five Reported Dead and One
Hundred Injured.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Probably
twenty-five persons were killed and over
a hundred injured by storms which swept
western and middle Georgia and eastern
Alabama to-day.

The wires are down in the stricken
region but meager details indicate a
long casualty list and great damage to
property.

In eastern Alabama the storm struck
Adamsville, Pinckney City, Brookside
and several other villages. Fifteen per-
sons are reported dead in these places and
many injured. In Brookside it is re-
ported that thirty houses were destroyed.
Hail followed the wind and destroyed
the young cotton and corn.

In Georgia, Newborn, Hampton, Bow-
den, Cedarstown and Fayetteville were
the chief towns in the path of the storm.
At Newborn, six people are reported
dead and more than a score injured.
There was much damage at Hampton and
two women are reported killed.

The storm was very severe at Cedar-
town, and in Polk county it cut a path
almost through the county.

Reports from southern Georgia to-day
tell of ruins which put streams out of their
beds and caused heavy damage.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—A hurricane
passed over western Indiana last night,
killing eleven persons, injuring twenty-
eight and doing damage to buildings.
Within a few miles of Morocco ten per-
sons were killed, one family being entirely
wiped out.

Near Rensselaer the home of August
Schultz was demolished and his fourteen-
year-old son was instantly killed.

BIG SHIPS BUMP IN FOG.

Troquois and Cretan Each Gets a Bad
Puncture Above Water Line.

NORFOLK, Va., April 22.—Following a
collision with the Clyde Line steamer
Troquois eight miles off Cape Lookout
yesterday night the steamer
Creton of the Merchants and Miners
Transportation Company is making her
way to Baltimore to-night.

The Creton struck the Troquois in a
heavy fog and the latter had a hole stove
in her starboard side just aft amidships.
The Troquois, bound to Charleston from
Savannah to Baltimore, carried 100 pas-
sengers. None of them was hurt.

The hole in the Troquois is three feet
above the water line, and as the sea was
calm she took no water.

The Troquois, bound to Charleston from
New York, proceeded on her way after
making temporary repairs.

HUNT FOR LANDOWNE'S NEPHEW.

British Police Seek Boy Who Disap-
peared on Way to Tutor.

Marion Widdow and Sarah Cable Despatches
TO THE SUN.

LONDON, via Glace Bay, April 22.—
Scotland Yard is conducting a vigorous
search for Giles S. F. Digby, a son of
Colonel the Hon. Edward Charles Digby
and nephew of the Marquis of Lands-
downe, who left his residence in a taxicab
on April 16 and drove to King's Cross
Station, where he boarded a train for
Aberfeldy, Scotland, to join his tutor.
He detained at the railway station at
the Scotch town, but has not been seen
since.

The prominent family connections
of the young man have caused the police
to make extra efforts to get some trace
of him. It is not thought he has met
with foul play. Scotland Yard believes
he is either on the Continent or has sailed
for America. On account of his unusual
appearance they think that if he is alive
and in this country it will be easy to find
him.

The youth, who is 18 years of age, is
6 feet 3 inches in height, and the descrip-
tion of him which has been sent broad-
cast by Scotland Yard says in part that
he is freckled, has blue gray eyes, a
large hooked nose, a large frame, is loosely
built and stoops slightly; also has large
hands. When last seen he wore a blue
serge suit and evening shoes.

Despite this description the young man
has been delicate and at one time had
an attack of lapse of memory.

STARVED FOR SIXTEEN DAYS.

English Explorer Prevented Com-
panions From Committing Suicide.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 22.—Henry Savage
Landon, the explorer, has arrived here
after a trip of eighteen months in ex-
ploring part of South America. While in
an unexplored part of Brazil he and two
companions were without food for sixteen
days and had nothing but water to live
on. Their sufferings were so great that
Mr. Landon had great difficulty in prevent-
ing his companions from committing
suicide.

A Henry Savage Landon, a grandson
of Walter Savage Landon, has traveled
over much of the world, particularly
in the East. In 1897 he explored Tibet,
settling several geographical questions
about that little known country and
falling into the hands of the natives,
who tortured him and sentenced him
to death. The sentence was changed to
more torture. Mr. Landon was kept in
chains for eight days and sustained
severe injuries.

He had planned to go to the Antarctic
in 1910, but gave up the trip because
of the number of other expeditions which
were starting out for the south pole.

ROOSEVELT BARREL OPENED.

\$50,000 Worth of Space Bought in
Massachusetts Newspapers.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Roosevelt barrel
has been opened in Massachusetts.

The Colonel's committee has engaged
two columns of space for advertising pur-
poses in every daily and Sunday news-
paper in the State, to be used each pub-
lication day beginning to-morrow and
including next Tuesday, when the primary
election campaign is \$50,000.

SHIP PASSED THE TITANIC WITHIN FIVE MILES IGNORING HER APPEAL, SAYS FOURTH OFFICER

IDENTIFY 27 TITANIC BODIES RECOVERED

George Widener's Body Apparently
Among the 53 Which Are
Being Brought.

NAMES FAR FROM SURE

Another Ship Will Continue Search
While Mackay-Bennett Is
Returning.

The White Star Line last night heard
from the two Commercial Cable Company
boats which they sent out after the
Mackay-Bennett cable steamer, which
has been searching for bodies of the
Titanic victims. The steamship company
got a cable saying that twenty-seven
bodies of those recovered have been
identified, but the trouble in transmitting
accurate dispatches by wireless was so
great that a large number of the names
received at this end do not tally with the
names of those lost.

The body of George Widener of Phila-
delphia seems to have been recovered.
Here is the list as it was received last
night with what may be the right name
after it when it is possible to pick one out.

W. MARRIOTT (?).
MRS. A. ROBBINS (MRS. ELIZABETH
ROBERTS ?).

JOHN M. HOFFMAN.
GEORGE ROSENTHAL (?).
JOHN H. CHAPMAN (CHARLES CHAP-
MAN ?).

W. CORBINE (?).
H. GREENBERG (SAMUEL GREEN-
BERG ?).

RAYMOND AETAGAVETH (RAMON
AETAGAVETH ?).
SIMON SOTHER (?).
W. W. ASHIE (?).

W. H. HAMBER (WILLIAM H. HAR-
BER ?).
MALCOLM JOHNSON (?).

A. J. HOLVERSON (A. M. HALVER-
SON ?).

E. COLIS RASHER (NICHOLAS
NASSER).
NICHILSCHEDI (?).
SHEA (?).

LESLIE WILLIAMS.
H. HENDER (?).
JERRY MORRISE (?).

STEWART (?).
GEORGE WIDENER (GEORGE WID-
ENER ?).

EDWARD SUTTON.
R. E. ATT.
LESLIE GILLINSKI.

J. S. GILL (JOHN GILL ?).
ERNEST P. TOMLIN.
JOSEPH DRAGINOVIC.

It is suggested that R. E. Att may be
a wireless error for Major Archibald
W. Butt.

After the first fourteen names appear
in the cable the words "All preserved."

The White Star Line has sent two mes-
sages ordering the captain of the Mackay-
Bennett to bring in all bodies found, no
matter what the condition, but it was
said yesterday at the company's offices
that whether this is done or not will rest
largely on the discretion of the captain.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 22.—A message
from the cable ship Mackay-Bennett,
sent also to New York, states that she has
fifty-three bodies picked up from the
Titanic wreck and which either have been
identified or are in such a condition that
it is probable they can be identified when
brought to Halifax.

Orders were sent to the Mackay-
Bennett by the White Star Line to
steam for Halifax with the bodies
recovered, and the ship was notified
at the same time that the Western Union
Cable ship Minia would be despatched
to the scene to relieve her.

The intention of the Mackay-Bennett
when she left this port was to bring back
only such bodies as were identified or
identifiable, with the extreme probability
that many unknown bodies would have
to be returned to the sea. A clergyman
was taken to perform the burial service
in such cases. The same thing is being
done with the Minia.

The Rev. H. W. Cunningham, rector
of St. George's Anglican Church, Halifax
has been directed by the Bishop of Nova
Scotia to proceed on board the Minia and
conduct the last rites over the unidenti-
fiable remains of those who may be picked
up and must be consigned again to the
sea.

The Minia takes more than a clergy-
man. She is carrying a large quantity of
quantity of iron—old furnace bars—to be
used as weights in taking to the depths
of the ocean the bodies that are not re-
tained by her. The Minia's equipment
for this expedition also includes 150 coffins
and eighty tons of ice.

The steamer will sail at midnight, for
it was not possible to get steam up and
effect necessary arrangements at an
earlier hour. With favorable weather
she will reach the scene of the disaster,
or at least point where the bodies have been
reported or found, in forty-eight or
fifty hours, and the Mackay-Bennett
will require the same time to return. If
the latter sails this afternoon she will
be back in Halifax on Wednesday
day evening, when the relieving ship is
about commencing her work off the
Grand Banks.

All the information at the disposal
of the Mackay-Bennett will be conveyed
by wireless to the Minia.

The first news received yesterday by
the White Star Line from the cable ship
Mackay-Bennett, which has been search-
ing for bodies from the Titanic, was as
follows:

50 bodies. April 21.—In latitude 41 degrees,
50 minutes, longitude 49 degrees, 21 min-
utes. Heavy northwest swell has inter-
fered with operations. Fifty bodies have
been recovered. All not embalmed will be
buried at sea at P. M. with divine services.
Can only bring in embalmed bodies to port.

No word had been received last evening
that any of the bodies had been identi-
fied.

Several persons protested to the White
Star Line against the burial of bodies
at sea until there had been a chance to
identify them. As the principal officials
of the line were in Washington there was
no one in authority in this city to say
what instructions would be sent to the
captain of the Mackay-Bennett.

THOSE BOYS HOFFMANS?

Woman in Nice Says Titanic Lads
Here are Here.

NICE, April 22.—A woman named Navi-
rati living here says the two children
rescued from the Titanic and now being
cared for by Miss Hayes of New York
are here. Mrs. Navirati says she saw
abandoned by her husband who ran off
to America under the assumed name of
Hoffman. He took the children and his
mistress with him.

The search for relatives of the two
French boys who were saved from the
wreck of the Titanic and brought here
on board the Carpathia by Miss Margaret
Hayes of 301 West Eighty-third street,
was continued yesterday on both sides
of the Atlantic with the result that the
White Star Line received the information
that neither of the lads was a passenger
on the ship out of Southampton. This
would seem to indicate that the boys came
from Cherbourg, but a later cablegram
was received from Liverpool asking for a
more detailed description of the "Hof-
man boys." This is taken to mean that
the police there have a clue to the rela-
tives of the youngsters.